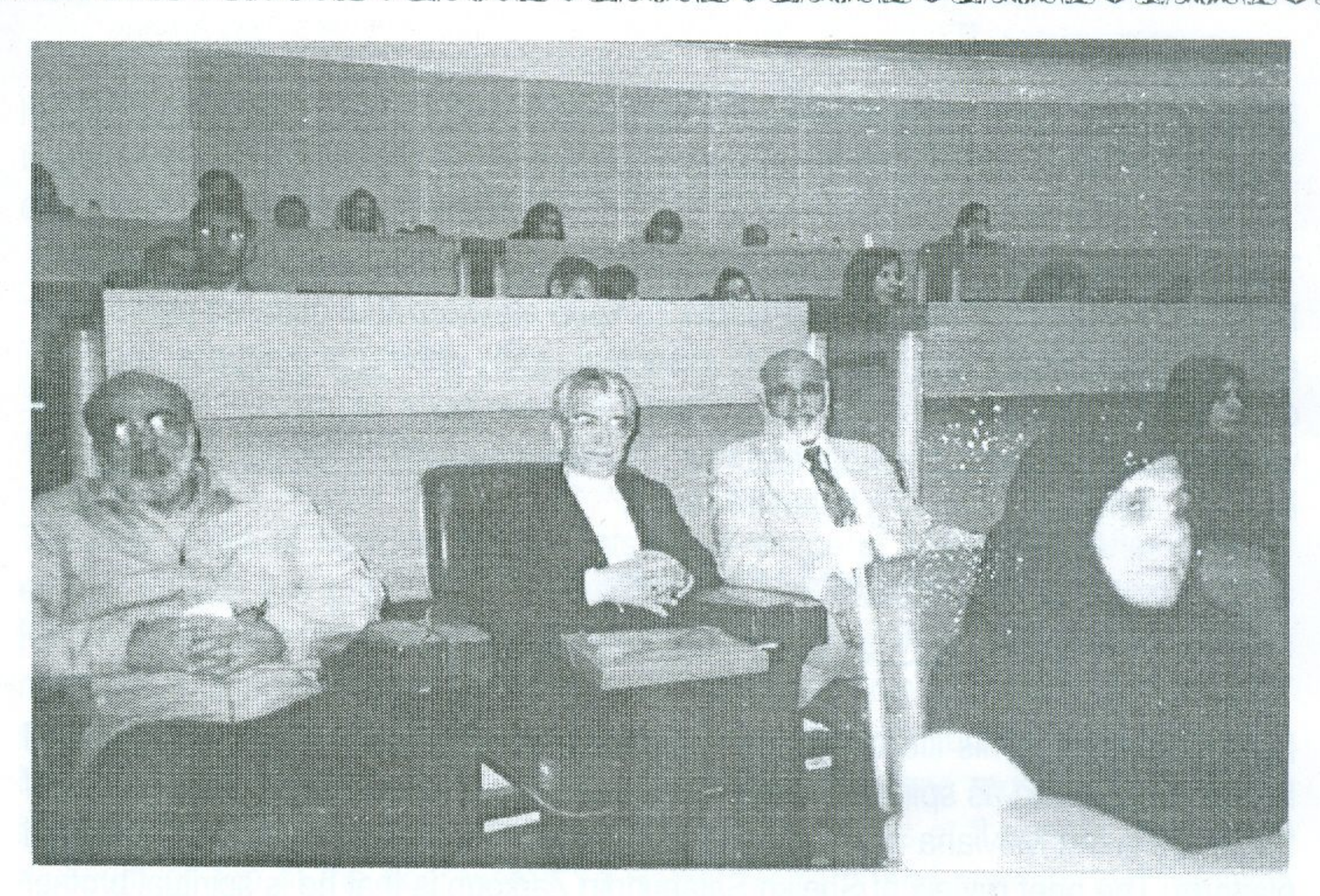


تہران میں انٹرنیشنل رومی کانفرنس کے افتتاحی اجلاس میں افتخار احمد حافظ قادری شریک ہیں



افتخار احمد قادری دورانِ کانفرنس غیر ملکی اسکالرز کے ہمراہ

DEAR LOVERS OF HAZRET MEVLANA JALA-UD-DIN RUMI (R.A)

السلام علیکم و رحمة الله وبرکاته

Let me allow to start the article with one supplication of Hazret Mevlana Jalaluddin Rumi.

بسم الله الذی لا یغلب من تمسک به و لا یخسر من تو کل به بسم الله علی توبتی،

بسم الله علی سرور قلبی، بسم الله علی سُکری و شُکری

The best and most difficult stage of Sufism is to get involved in love with Allah Almighty. This is like playing with fire and one who opts for this journey is a moving flame for rest of his life. Hazret Mevlana Jalaluddin Rumi was a real lover of Allah Almighty. Therefore, in Masnavi he had expressed his feelings and emotions on excessive passion of real love and lover.

شادباش اے عشق خوش سودائے ما

اے طبیبِ جُملہ علت ھائے ما

O' Love stay happy as you are our eternal sanity, "junun", and the only prayer, "duaa", for all ills we have.

Love is a flame, burning bright, it destroys everything but not the beloved ones.

Love is something one can not express in words, it is a sea, one can not sec the sea-bed

If I start explaining the meanings of love it will not be possible to complete explanations even if 100 times day of commotion "Qiyamat" pass away

Hazret Mevlana has provided this brief definition of love and now in order to define lover of Allah Almighty he had narrated which reads out as

عاشقی راشش نشان است اے پسر

آہ سرد و رنگ زرد و چشم تر

O'son there are six signs of lover; first he becomes sick in search of his love and breaths deep sighs in memory of his love. Secondly, his face turns pale "zard". Third, his eyes become a fountain of tears. Fourth, he talks rarely and Fifth is that he is forbidden to sleep. Sixth is that he expresses his love through the pain of his sick heart, which is a unique illness.

Hazret Mevlana Jaialuddin Rumi is lover of Allah Almighty, وآية من آيات الله and a sign from the signs of Allah Almighty. Allah Tabarak Wa Tuallah narrates in surrah Albakara, verse 152 that "you think of me and I wiil think of you".

Hazret-e-Rumi had dedicated focus of his life in thinking about Allah Almighty and now Allah Tabarak Wa Tuallah according to this verse of Quran is making the recitations of Mevlana Rumi a public call. As the time is progressing there is a rapid growth in adoption of recitations of Rumi. His love has been embedded in the hearts of people of which all of you can extend confirmation and to highlight the Hazret Mevlan Rumi's recitations and messages UNESCO has announced year 2007 as the year to celebrate 800th birthday of Mevlana. Now not in the Islamic world alone but people in Europe and America are also reciting preaches of Mevlana. A number of books have been narrated on Mevlana in most of the languages of the world and this treasure is expanding day by day.

Hazret Mevlana Jaialuddin Mohammad Al-Balkhi then Al-Rumi is amongst the great sufi saints and philosophers of Islam. This great lover of Allah and rising star of the next generation of Hazret Abu Bakr Siddique R A was born near the Balkh area in Khurassan currently in Afghanistan. The generally accepted birth date of Mevlana had been 6th Rabi-ul-Awwal 604 which counts as 30th September 1207. His mother, Moomina Khatoon, belonged to a noble family of Ruknuddin the governor of Balkh. His father Muhammad Bahauddin known as a leader of scholars, "Sultan-Ul-Ulema", and his grandfather was Ahmad Khatibi. Hazret Mevlana had been known by a number of titles he carried. Amongst those titles a few "Khuda-wandgar" (Lord), Mevlana, Rumi, Moulvi Rumi , سرالله الاعظم Janab-e-Pir, Hazret-e-Pir, Hazoor-e-Pir and mystery of Almighty Allah.

The Title of lord was conferred upon Mevlana by his father. In east you are known with the title of "Maulana" and in west as "Rumi". The word Rumi means an Anatolian. Mevlana was known widely as Rumi since he lived in Konya sharif. A city in the province of Anatolia which was called Diar-e-Rome "an area in old Roman empire" in the past.

Sultan Valed son of Hazret Mevlana, according to the book Hazret-i Mevlana, has narrated why his grandfather emigrated from his home town Balkh. He states that

one those who lived in Balkh had hurt heart of Bahauddin Valed, his grandfather. The feelings of this unfading and ever lasting muslim authority and leader were hurt. During these moments he heard the words of Allah Almighty "O[3] The Only Brave man, the ruler of the people and leader, this society has hurt you, you get out from your enemies, let me put them in trouble". On hearing these words the father of Hazret Mevlana moved from Balkh to Hejaz. When he was on way to Hejaz he heard that the Tatars had attacked Balkh and muslim troops had been defeated. They had invaded Balkh, killed people and destroyed large cities. Allah adopts different modes to punish people.

Sultan Valed also stated that surely there is a reason in every event and in result of that there is no doubt but creator of everything is Almighty Allah. Let us hear reasons and results of this migration of Hazret-e-Mevlana. Allah Tuallah showed more favour to the people who lived in Analtolia and thy deserve mercy with Hazret Siddique-Akbar[R A] prayers. The best country is there, but the people of this country are theirs, and the people of this country were not informed of Allah's universe of love. Allah the real creator of the events, did us a favour, he showed a reason and caused us to come to Anatolia from Khurrasan.

After offering pilgrimage in Makkah and Madina-tul-Munawwarah he arrived in Damascus and met with Sheikh-e-Akbar Ibn-e-Arabi who after looking at Mevlana Rumi said to the Sultan-Ul-Ulema that an ocean is moving towards the sea. After a short stay in Damascus this holy caravan proceeded towards Malatya, Erzincan, Karaman, and finally settled in Konya Sharif. Sultan Valed said that Mevlana came to Anatolia from Kaaba' to bring divine grace to the people there. He selected Konya in the state of Anatolia.

STAY IN LARANDA

The historical city of Laranda is now known as Karaman. This holy family graced the city of Karaman for seven years. During this period Hazret Mevlana on advise of his father married Gohar Khatoon the daughter of Sharf-Ud-Din Lala Samarkand! in 1225 A.D. at the age of 18. This marriage blessed family with a son Bahauddin Valed widely known as Sultan Valed. A second son was also born named Alauddin Muhammad. Meantime, mother of Hazret Mevlana expired and was buried in this historical city. On 10th December each year, there are annual celebrations in memory of the mother of Hazret Mevlana who blessed this city with her place of resting. A large number of people participate in these ceremonies annually. The city of Karaman is 110 kilometers from Konya sharif.

The funeral preparations were made at night. When in the morning, the funeral was being taken to the graveyard, the whole city came out to participate in the funeral prayer. The people belonging to all classes and all sects were accompanying the funeral procession. The people were crying and weeping bitterly. Even Christians and jews were also present, who were busy in reciting Torah and Bible. They also were lamenting over this unfortunate occasion. The Muslim king was himself present in the funeral procession. The Qurra with beautiful voices and Huffaz were reciting the Holy Quran in front of the procession. The Muezzeneen were reciting takbeer-o-tahleel. The Qawwals were reciting memorial verses of Mevlana. The sounds of tambourines were creating the scene of the last day. The box was changed a number of times due to the rush of people on the way. The pieces of box were broken and distributed as sacred relices. The funeral procession arrived at the spot late at night. When Sheikh Saddar-ud-Din Qaunvi stood up to lead the funeral prayer, he cried out and fainted. The prayer was led after some delay. Mevlana Saddar-ud-Din returned in weeping condition. Subsequently some of the elders asked him to explain the factual position at the time of funeral prayer?. He said "when I moved ahead to lead the prayer, I saw that a large number of angels had come to visit Muafana Rum and perform the funeral prayer. All the angels were wearing black dress and were weeping. Besides this, the blessed soul of the Holy Prophet (PBUH) was also there for the purpose of the visit and prayer".

Hazret Saddar-ud-Din Qaunvi along with all other saints of the city used to visit the shrine of Mevlana Rum continuously for forty days. The memorial ceremonies of his death were conducted by the King and his ministers till the end of 40 days. The temporal persons as well as spiritual persons used to celebrate the urs on daily basis. During a night, there the function of urs was being held at the residence of Moeen-ud-Din Pervanah. Ameer Badar-ud-Din recited a qua-train in a painful voice in the state of hearing and ecstasy. The translation as under;

"What is the deplorable state of the eye, which may not be shedding tears in your grief and what is the deplorable state of collar, which may not be in a seized condition on your death. I swear by you and say that a person like you has never gone beneath the earth".

HOLY SHRINE OF HAZRET MEVLANA JALAL UD DIN RUMI

Hazret Mevlana Rumi opted Konya Sharif as his eternal resting place which is located at a distance of 665 kilometers from Istanbul. The virtues of Konya sharif can be expressed as we call it city of saints. The friends of Allah will always emerge in this city and enemies of Islam will never be in a position to assault this city. It will be exempted from natural disasters appearing prior to the last days of this world and will

never be fully destroyed. With the blessings of Allah Almighty I have been privileged to pay visit in 1995 and 2004 to the shrine of Mevlana Rumi. Three Persian versus are expressed here in this connection;

رفتہ ام من سوی خاکِ قونیہ   دیدہ ام من رُوحِ پاکِ قونیہ

دل سُپردم در طریقِ مولوی   مثنوی راگشتۂ شاہِ مولوی

"افتخار قادری" باشد فقیر   گُلشنِ پاکِ محبت را امیر

The holy shrine of Mevlana Rumi exists in the shape of a museum. After ottoman empire in1926 this great place was converted into a museum and introduced as Konya museum of historical works. In 1954 the name was changed to Mevlana museum. It is spread over an area of 18,000 square meters which comprises of shrine of Hazret Mevlana, mosque, rooms for dervishy's, library, sacred items of Mevlana, harmony hall, lawns, garden and offices. Mevlana museum opens daily between 9 am through 6 pm without a break. One notices at the main entrance of museum on top of the door words Ya Hazret Mevlana and beneath that following verses of Hazret Mevlana Abdul Rehman Jami call for thought provoking attention;

کعبۃُ العشاق باشد این مقام

هر کہ ناقص آمد این جا شُد تمام

There is a room on left immediately after entering the shrine and before resting place of Hazret Mevlana Rumi which is called recitation chamber. Prior to 1926 from there used to be recitation of HOLY QURAN but after conversion to museum this place has been dedicated to exhibit pieces of calligraphy. After passing through the silver gate of this room is a beautiful long hall of the shrine of Hazret Mevlana Rumi. There are three domes over this hall and on a raised platform Hazret Mevlana and his son Hazret Sultan Valed are resting beneath a green dome. On this platform are 60 holy graves comprising of family members of Hazret Mevlana, relatives, successors, deputies and great personalities related to Maulvi order.

The dazzling shrine of Hazret Mevlana Jalaluddin Rumi exhibits unique architect. The physical grace and splendid brilliance creates surrounding enriched with blessings. Why It should not be there as Allah on a number of times had sparked the luster on him. Hazret Mevlana Rumi had stated that Allah only once said that Kaaba is mine whereas he said seventy times that you are mine.

کعبۃ را یک بار بیتی گُفت یار
گُفت یا عبدی مرا ھفتاد بار

The shrine of Hazret Hassam Uddin Chelabi is also on this holy platform. Mevlana Rumi on the death of Sheikh Salahuddin Zarkoub elevated this beloved personality as his companion and confident associate and upon his request Mevlana commenced revelation of Masnavi. There are six parts of sacred Masnavi, of which five start with opening remarks on Hassam-Uddin Chelabi. Fifth part of Masnavi starts with following beautiful versus

شہ حسام الدین کہ نُور انجم است
طالبِ آغاز سفرِ پنجم است

Hazret Mevlana in his life nominated Hassam Uddin Chelabi as his successor and khaliph. He served as spiritual superior of the shrine for eleven years. Holy graves of father of Hazret Mevlana and of Sheikh Salahuddin Zarkoub are also on this sacred platform. The brief review of Sheikh Salahuddin Zarkoub is that he is spiritual brother of Hazret Mevlana Rumi. Hazret Syed Bahauddin Muhaqqaq Tirmizi, first teacher and spiritual guide of Mevlana Rumi, narrates that he gained two great things from the father of Mevlana Rumi and those were knowledge and spiritual ecstasy. He has transferred knowledge to Mevlana Rumi but has transferred spiritual ecstasy to Salahuddin Zarkoub, therefore, Mevlana Rumi always glorified Salahuddin Zarkoub. Mevlana Rumi narrated a number of versus in the honour of Sheikh Salahuddin Zarkoub. For spiritual blessings a verse is narrated here On his death tears dropped from skies, and heart was bleeding with soul and thoughts.

I would like to close this article with the testament of Mevlana Rumi which he had relayed during last moments in this world and with the adoption of that we can revolutionize our lives.

اوصیکم بتقوی اللّٰہ فی السر و العلانیة وبقلة الطعام و قلة الکلام
و ھجرة المعاصی والاثام و مواظبة الصیام و دوام القیام و ترک
الشھوات علی الدوام و احتمال الجفاء من جمیع الانام وترک مجالسة
السُفھاء والعوام ومصاحبة الصالحین الکرام فان خیر الناس من ینفع
الناس وخیر الکلام ماقال و دل والحمد للّٰہ وحدہ والسلام علی واحدہ

NOTE: "This article has been presented by **Iftakhar Ahmed Hafiz Qadir** in International Conference on **RUMI** being held in **Tehran (Iran)** on 28th October, 2007 to 29th October 2007".